docket number and the document's title.

- (C) Retention of the original document. The original signed document will not be substituted into the record unless required by law or the judge.
- (ii) Any party filing a facsimile of a document must maintain the original document and transmission record until the case is final. A transmission record is a paper printed by the transmitting facsimile machine that states the telephone number of the receiving machine, the number of pages sent, the transmission time and an indication that no error in transmission occurred.
- (iii) Upon a party's request or judge's order, the filing party must provide for review the original transmitted document from which the facsimile was produced.
- (4) Electronic filing, signing, or verification. A judge may allow papers to be filed, signed, or verified by electronic means.

## § 18.31 Privacy protection for filings and exhibits.

- (a) Redacted filings and exhibits. Unless the judge orders otherwise, in an electronic or paper filing or exhibit that contains an individual's social-security number, taxpayer-identification number, or birth date, the name of an individual known to be a minor, or a financial-account number, the party or nonparty making the filing must redact all such information, except:
- (1) The last four digits of the socialsecurity number and taxpayer-identification number:
  - (2) The year of the individual's birth;
  - (3) The minor's initials; and
- (4) The last four digits of the financial-account number.
- (b) Exemptions from the redaction requirement. The redaction requirement does not apply to the following:
- (1) The record of an administrative or agency proceeding;
- (2) The official record of a state-court proceeding;
- (3) The record of a court or tribunal, if that record was not subject to the redaction requirement when originally filed; and
- (4) A filing or exhibit covered by paragraph (c) of this section.

- (c) Option for filing a reference list. A filing that contains redacted information may be filed together with a reference list that identifies each item of redacted information and specifies an appropriate identifier that uniquely corresponds to each item listed. The reference list must be filed under seal and may be amended as of right. Any reference in the case to a listed identifier will be construed to refer to the corresponding item of information.
- (d) Waiver of protection of identifiers. A person waives the protection of paragraph (a) of this section as to the person's own information by filing or offering it without redaction and not under seal.
- (e) *Protection of material*. For good cause, the judge may order protection of material pursuant to §§18.85 and 18.52.

## § 18.32 Computing and extending time.

- (a) Computing time. The following rules apply in computing any time period specified in these rules, a judge's order, or in any statute, regulation, or executive order that does not specify a method of computing time.
- (1) When the period is stated in days or a longer unit of time:
- (i) Exclude the day of the event that triggers the period;
- (ii) Count every day, including intermediate Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays; and
- (iii) Include the last day of the period, but if the last day is a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the period continues to run until the end of the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday.
- (2) "Last day" defined. Unless a different time is set by a statute, regulation, executive order, or judge's order, the "last day" ends at 4:30 p.m. local time where the event is to occur.
- (3) "Next day" defined. The "next day" is determined by continuing to count forward when the period is measured after an event and backward when measured before an event.
- (4) "Legal holiday" defined. "Legal holiday" means the day set aside by statute for observing New Year's Day, Martin Luther King Jr.'s Birthday, Washington's Birthday, Memorial Day,